

# A Proposed "Bodily Sovereignty" Amendment To The U.S. Constitution

**The Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution defines U.S. citizens as "persons BORN."**

"The power and right of each U.S. citizen to refuse to provide and/or continue to provide, his or her physical bodily organ(s), tissue(s), fluid(s) and/or process(es) to support and/or maintain the life and/or health of other citizen(s), person(s) and/or organism(s), including pregnancy in all its stages, is fundamental, absolute and reserved to each individual United States citizen under the Ninth and Tenth Amendments of this Constitution —in peace, in war, and under conditions of national emergency. All such provision(s) shall be voluntary.

Nothing in this Article shall be construed to interfere with constitutional statutes which authorize the United States government and/or the government(s) of the State(s) of the United States from requiring bodily fluid and/or tissue sample(s) from United States citizens for public health purposes. Congress shall have, and exercise in a timely fashion, its power to enforce this Article by appropriate legislation."

*Barbara Honegger*

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*No Woman can call herself free who does not own or control her body  
No Woman can call herself free until she can choose consciously whether she will  
or will not be a mother. (Parade, December 1, 1963)*

*Margaret Sanger (1884-1966)*

Founder, Planned Parenthood Foundation

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**ABIGAIL (SMITH) ADAMS  
(1744-1818)  
Wife of John Adams**

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I long to hear that you have declared an independency. And, by the way, in the new code of laws which I suppose it will be necessary for you to make, I desire you would remember the ladies and be more generous and favourable to them than your ancestors.

Do not put such unlimited power into the hands of the husbands. Remember, all men would be tyrants if they could.

If particular care and attention is not paid to the ladies, we are determined to foment a rebellion, and will not hold ourselves bound by any laws in which we have no voice or representation.

Letter to John Adams  
March 31, 1776

**ELIZABETH CADY  
STANTON  
(1815-1902)  
American Reformer**

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Gentlemen of the Judiciary — In speaking to you, gentlemen, on such delicate subjects as marriage and divorce, in the revision of laws which are found in your statute books, I must use the language I find there.

May I not, without the charge of indelicacy, speak in a mixed assembly of Christian men and women of wrongs which my daughter may tomorrow suffer in your courts, where there is no woman's heart to pity, and no woman's presence to protect? We claim that here, at least, woman's equality should be recognized. If civilly and politically man must stand supreme, let us at least be equals in our nearest and most sacred relations. . .

*Address on Divorce Bill  
New York State Legislature  
Senate Judiciary Committee  
February 1861*

**SUSAN B. ANTHONY  
(1820-1906)  
American Reformer**

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It was we, the people; not we, the white male citizens; nor yet we, the male citizens; but we, the whole people, who formed the Union.

For any state to make sex a qualification that must ever result in disenfranchisement of an entire half of the people is to pass a bill of attainder, or an *ex post facto* law, and is therefore in violation of the supreme law of the land.

. . . this oligarchy of sex, which makes fathers, brothers, husbands and sons, the oligarchs over the mother and sisters, the wife and daughters of every household — which ordains all men sovereigns, all women subjects, carries dissension, discord, and rebellion into every house of the nation.

Men, their rights and nothing more; women, their rights and nothing less.

Conclusion

*Women's Rights to Suffrage  
(address, 1873)*